

CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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Berlin may now relax its watch on the Rhine. The allies have instituted one instead.

After all, Jim Ham has something to say to the Germans. He went down with his colors flying.

The colonel will also visit in France, but Mr. Taft has made no announcement of his plans.

There seems to be wide diversity among estimates of Germany's loss in manpower in the war.

Berlin recognizes Jugo-Slavs—though is only natural, seeing they are close kinfolks.

Spain it has attacked Col. House, the proof is conclusive that Spanish America is pro-German.

The best is none too good from a boy who returns from the front and even his best girl.

Senator Sherman has at last found the vote. The country will feel better.

China and Cuba went way over the top with their war work conventions.

Judge Griffin seems rather late in covering the rottenness of the money trial.

After a week or so of revolution, the world has concluded to wait for developments.

Next week from next Monday, Congress will assemble again. The country's respite is a brief one.

Former Premier H. H. Asquith in Lloyd George's demand that military service be ended.

When we have arranged a match between the visiting French and our own, we shall be ready to resume consideration of peace.

Cotton, which has always been more or less of a pacifist, wants to know whether the war is, in fact, over.

It may be that our Swiss official has just wanted an excuse to leave a community whence so many important activities radiate.

Commissioner Enloe thinks railroads in Tennessee are returning to normalcy.

Woodrow Wilson might get back to the newspapers by reminding them of their hackneyed phrase, "now that the election is over."

You can now secure airplane passage from London to Paris for \$75. Airline rates may be given occasionally.

Senator Martin's epigram, "We don't need guns; we need plows," is a fit companion for Gen. Grant's old plea, "Let us have peace."

All things keep going at the present time, ambitious newspapers will soon be seeking some other source of news funds than the breweries.

It has been said of Americans that they never lose a fight. Their conduct with high prices might then perhaps be termed a drawn battle.

Mr. Newberry's path to the senate is now clear of obstructions. We should feel better satisfied, however, if they had first made him tell how much it cost.

We don't know whether there is any fund available for lame ducks. If there is, we move that Gov. Whitman, of New York, be made a beneficiary.

A New Orleans brewery will manufacture vinegar in future, but is not informed as to the probable character of the peace products of the Krupp gun foundry.

The resignation of Ambassador Leon brings out a suggestion that President Frigoyen, of Argentina, is also having trouble in keeping down the lid.

Fearing that delegates might suffer from ennui, Japan has in mind the interjection of the race issue to provide variety for the peace conference.

While the problem of reconstruction is being discussed in congress and in the newspapers and public forums, it is being solved all over the country.

An Alabama newspaper declares that the incoming legislature will decide between the sheep and the dogs. Tennessee's legislature will be asked to make a similar decision.

Somebody proposes that the returning boys be permitted to keep their uniforms—which might conceivably make it easier for some of the rest of us to get civilian clothes.

As a result of thinking the situation over, Chancellor Ebert has concluded that it will be impracticable to elect a constituent assembly before January.

It is intimated from Washington that there may be some changes in the method of marketing future liberty loans. The issues are expected to be floated in smaller amounts and for considerably shorter periods of maturity.

A western newspaper suggests that before the government's railroad policy is finally determined upon, there should be an exhaustive investigation by some nonpolitical body.

There are difficulties these days, even in constituting any sort of a nonpolitical body.

NOT SUPERMEN.

The surrender of the major portion of the German fleet, which occurred yesterday, is, according to the Associated Press, without precedent in history, and we believe that is correct. It is the crowning humiliation of the war to Germany. The naval armament built by the kaiser in his aspirations for a sea power not only is lost to Germany but is added to the forces of the countries he was seeking to outstrip. When Winston Churchill proposed to limit the addition of battleships to the British and German navies, the Berlin admiralty hooted at the proposition. The Kiel canal was about completed. Germany had risen to high rank as an iron and steel country. Not only on land, but on sea, would Germany find "its place in the sun." The fleet was to protect the expanding colonies and to break any attempted blockade.

Yet this great fleet accumulated through years of taxation of the German people was used in only one major naval battle of the war. It saved itself from destruction against odds in the battle off Jutland, and was handled with courage and skill, but after that battle it remained in protected harbors. The British fleet, though receiving more injury than that of the enemy, was yet far more powerful and maintained the blockade. Germany more and more depended on submarines.

It is said that the German fleet was ordered to sea on Nov. 2, but the seamen mutinied. We do not yet know the facts. But the culminating act of the war at sea is the solemn procession of the great dreadnoughts, pocket battleships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines into the Firth of Forth, flying the white flag of surrender, and guarded by 400 allied ships, the greatest armada ever mustered.

There was no cheer by the victors, out of regard for the feelings of the defeated foe. But there was not the same respect which was felt by the victors at Santiago, to whom Admiral Schley gave the command, "Don't cheer boys, the poor devils are dying."

The German army fought to the last minute of the war with its face to the foe and was never decisively beaten, although such a result seemed finally certain. But it retreated under arms and intact under the terms of the armistice. But the German navy's humiliating surrender is the complete collapse of the idea that the Germans are supermen. Even though outnumbered two to one, if it had been an American, or British, or French, or Italian or Japanese navy do we not know that the white flag would never have been raised?

This is the Nemesis for militarism. It is the subjection which probably was necessary so that the Teutonic mind should never again hold belief in its racial superiority or in its designs for world conquest. It is convincing proof to every peasant and workman in Germany that he has been deceived by his lords, and that the German people are not the chosen of God and their culture is not superior.

ETHICS OF OFFICEHOLDING.

In the course of editorial comment on the announcement of State Attorney Maclay Hoyle for mayor, the Chicago News raises a point in political and official ethics that has often been raised before and has never been authoritatively disposed of. We refer to the common practice of using one official position as a stepping-stone to another of greater emoluments and dignity. The News declares that Mr. Hoyle was chosen state attorney two years ago for a term of four years, but that he would not have been given the position had it been known that, in the middle of his term, he would be concentrating his energies upon a campaign for mayor. It thinks such campaign will interfere seriously with the discharge of the duties for which he was elected and draws pay.

The News falls back on the homely suggestion—and a good plan it is—of letting the office have something to do with selecting the man to fill it. "If the independent and progressive citizens of Chicago who are entertaining plans for the nomination of an efficient candidate for mayor," it is declared, "think Mr. Hoyle the right man to grace the executive chair it is for them to seek his consent to accept a nomination," they look after details of the campaign. And the plain inference of the News editorial is that under such circumstances, it would not be likely that Mr. Hoyle would be persuaded to run. It talks wisely quite sure that Attorney Hoyle's present position is entitled to the full benefits of his entire time and energy, together with those of his assistants and employees who will doubtless feel called upon to promote his latest ambition.

As before remarked, the contention is an old one. It is one upon which much can be said on either side. It would be very difficult to establish a hard and fast rule which would do justice in all cases. Men have for long had a custom of holding and receiving salary for one position while expending much of their time and energy in efforts to get a better one. And we have tolerated the habit, though often incensed with it. There are instances, of course, in which the fitness, of a man holding one office, for the duties of another and perhaps higher one is so manifest that it would be a blunder if he were barred from seeking the higher place. At least, that is the way the candidate is apt to reason about it. And thus we drift along. And, as a result, the public service suffers from being made a secondary consideration.

Will Tom Marshall have to act as vice-president? This is the question worrying some. In case of the removal of the president from office, or his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of the said office, says the constitution, "the same shall devolve on the vice-president." However, there may be no "inability" on the president's part, even if in Paris, to perform the duties of the presidency. When the constitution was written, there was no telegraph.

It was to be expected that pent-up French emotions would overflow when peace came, but that the French girls should make it an occasion for kissing the Yankee boys again is considered very odd, from the American point of view.

ROAD, RIVER, RAIL AND OCEAN

With the completion of the ship-building program now under way in this country the United States will have twenty-five million tons of merchant marine.

Instead of never seeing a United States flag in a foreign port, as before the war, our flag will be seen on every sea. We shall take the share of the carrying trade of the world commensurate with our importance.

Uncle Sam will be the owner of most of these ships. They will co-ordinate with our railroads. The fact that we own these ships—that we have government ownership of ships—may have much to do with a decision on the question of whether or not the government shall also own the railroads.

There isn't a bit of doubt that in some respects private ownership is more competent. But we doubt if we ever return to it. We are putting this grand fleet on the ocean. It will naturally follow that the government will improve our natural waterways and make them co-ordinate with the railroads and roads. Heretofore there has never been any such co-ordination. The privately owned railroads saw to it that the steamboat lines were put out of business. There were various ways of doing it. One of the elements of economic strength in Germany was that it carried half its freight on waterways, and rates by rail and water were both controlled by the government, which owned the railroads. Very much the same condition existed in France.

Road, river, rail and ocean must be linked in one transportation system. We may blunder a good deal in doing it, but it will come.

WHY THEY ATTEND.

Mr. Asquith predicts, in case of another war, such as the last, "the practical extinction of civilization and the permanent crippling of the human race."

In the language of the Manchester Guardian:

"The choice before mankind was well described yesterday in Prof. Gilbert Murray's speech. Roughly, it is the choice between a life without war or a life with nothing but war. Rousseau said that it was for our own good that Nature kept her secrets from us. We have learned in the last four years perhaps the most terrible of her secrets—that anything that can be used in peace can be used for war. Simultaneously we have abolished peace, and nations like our own have ceased to live on islands. In such a world we must either renounce war or never allow ourselves to forget it. The mere preparation for each such world makes it in order to be ready for every kind of surprise we do so costly as to leave us no time or money for anything else. We should all become the slaves of a universal terror, giving it the service of our minds and our hands, and heaping up our treasure for its insatiable appetite. Some people think the idea of a league of nations is chimerical. What kind of future do they imagine for the world without it? The truth is, as Prof. Gilbert Murray said, that we have reached a stage when we have to take a great step forward or else what we have gained in the long and slow struggle of the race."

That's why Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George will attend the peace conference.

IMPROVING WIRELESS.

Amid the wreck and ruin of war, it is comforting to reflect that man's ingenuity and inventive faculty were not entirely obliterated. Indeed, it may fairly be said that human initiative was stimulated even in matters not directly concerned with the war. Many devices have come into use during the war period that will be of great utility in connection with the affairs of peaceful progress.

The dispatches informed us a few days ago that a process had been invented which would greatly improve the efficiency of wireless telegraphy. The inventor is Roy A. Weagant, chief engineer of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company in this country, and the invention, it is claimed, takes the "static" out of wireless service. By this is meant that atmospheric interference is eliminated, as is likewise the confusion incident to the simultaneous work of several instruments in proximity to each other.

Detailed information of the mechanical construction of the new device has not been made public, but it is said to make possible a considerable simplification of radio stations. It removes the necessity of tall wireless towers, inasmuch as with it perfect service can be obtained with antennae extending only a few feet from the ground. Perhaps its greatest advantage, however, is its selective feature whereby the confusion of other nearby stations is obviated.

Its overcoming of "static" conditions in the atmosphere is explained to mean that the amount of undirected electricity varies greatly with different atmospheric conditions prevailing and that this device renders the operations of a radio station uniform regardless of this situation. One of the results of the device will be to increase the adaptability of wireless service to commercial requirements. Mr. Weagant's application was filed with the patent office some time ago, but the matter was kept secret during the progress of the war.

France got a late start in railroad operation, so it is announced that government control will continue one year.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

(Chicago News.)
Fine teeth usually make broad grins.

When a man wants a cigar he never wants it bad.

Half a loaf is better than the average railroad sandwich.

In the human barometer smiles mean sunshine and frowns mean frost.

No matter how early the bargain counter clerk comes in, he can't avoid the rush.

The woman who thinks all men are angels had better remain single and nurse the delusion.

When a man speculates on a large scale he always has something on which to weigh the consequences.

History repeats itself—with the exception of your own private history, which is repeated by your neighbors.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By Walt Mason.

Early Shopping.

"We'll do our Christmas shopping early," said Kaiser Bill to Elitel Fritz; "so when I've made my mustache curly, we'll go up town and blow two dollars for a turkey."

It is a time for "early" shopping, we can't spend lavishly, that's sure, while hunger, like a fiend, is wrenching the vitals of our German poor. Some simple gifts—none ostentatious—for friends who have been fed and true; our giving these will seem as gracious as though a lot of marks we blew. A can of ox-tail soup for Ludy, who let the tail go with the hide, will cheer him up, who is now moody, since he saw all his triumphs slide. For Tirpitz, too, soup would be fitting—the kind that's made of naval beans; he spilled our beans and sent home fitting when he sent forth his submarines. Mock turtle soup will give to Hinden, for he's a mockery the dub; we thought him bigger than a Hinden and find him smaller than a shrub. Beef soup will go to Kronprinz Freddy, for he will be fed where he should fight; we might have won this war, already, had we kept him out of sight. A can of soup for every fellow, clam chowder for the stuff for Max, for a test of it's sickly yellow, and taste a lot like liquid wax. Come, let us go and see the grocer, and buy what soup he has in stock, before the allied guns draw closer and shoot the helmet from my block."

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HENRY WATTERSON

Gives Views on the Future Peace of the World.

Hon. Henry Watterson was asked to make an address at a "Victory Day" celebration in Louisville. The condition of his health not permitting, he wrote the following letter:

"I may not contribute my person to your festival, I refer to the war, except briefly in black and white what my heart feels and my tongue would utter. We must do nothing in passion, or haste. We owe not relenting to Germany, or the Germans. But to our own honor, behind us, to the centuries of Christian history, before us, the gift of eternity and the grace of God, we owe the homage of a sublime duty, sanctified by heaven and irradiated by the precepts of Him of Galilee who died upon the cross that we might live, leaving us the blessed heritage of a religious system, which, except in theory, we have nowhere and nowise observed."

This is a time to take account of ourselves, mindful that brave men never gloat over a fallen foe. Do not misunderstand me. In employing that word I refer not to the Hohenzollerns or the Hapsburgs. They have already arrived. They have at last received what was coming to them. When I speak of mercy, I refer to the victims they have hounded with the holy name of fatherland and driven to slaughter like sheep to the shambles. The Teuton masses knew as little what they were doing as that mob in Jerusalem. Beyond the payment of the indemnity they owe to France, Poland, Belgium and Serbia, I would not augment their agony or prolong their humiliation. Their masters have lost their all. The most of them are either in jail or in flight. Before some of them the halberd dangles. When their victims have discharged the debt they are left to pay, which, except in the meantime, where need is we must feed them and clothe them."

I have at no time doubted the result of the war. My prayer to God has been and is that it will make the world of action and thought a better world—of men and women nobler, truer, tenderer men and women. We are to rejoice that the war is ended, that autocracy is dead forever and that peace stands smiling at the door. "Peace in the quiet dunes. Peace rankly fertile by the blood of men. Peace in the woodland and the lonely glen. Peace in the peopled vales."

"Peace in the crowded town. Peace in a thousand fields of waving grain. Peace in the highway and flowery lane. Peace o'er the wind-swept down!"

"Peace on the whirling marts. Peace where the scholar thinks, the student reasons. Peace, God of peace, peace, peace in all our homes. And peace in all our hearts!"

Sincerely,
HENRY WATTERSON.
A. T. HERT, Secy.

FOOD RULERS TO MEET

County Administrators From Over the State in Nashville.

County food administrators from practically every county in Tennessee are meeting in Nashville today in the assembly room of the Tulane hotel. J. W. Abernethy, county administrator for Hamilton county, left Thursday night to attend the meeting.

The meeting of the administrators of Tennessee was called by the United States food administrator for the state, Dr. H. A. Morgan, in order that they may have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the conservation program for after the war.

Among those who are present at the meeting are Dr. R. W. Boyden, chief of the enforcement division of the food administration at Washington, and Gov. Tom C. Rye.

This is the first time since the organization of the food administration that all of the administrators for the various counties have been called together at one time for a meeting.

Quick Way to End Stomach Trouble

Prepare it at Home for Few Cents. Take it Regularly for Week or so and Just Watch the Results.

Wouldn't you like to know once more what it means to feel a good healthy appetite and then sit down and enjoy a hearty meal without suffering from indigestion, gas, belching, bloating, heart palpitation, nervousness and other distressing ailments?

Then take this advice and get two ounces of concentrated liquid "Marril" (Marril is a concentrated liquid from which you may get your "Marril" by mail from The Marril Food Works, Inc., 1010 E. 10th St., Port Wayne, Ind. Dilute the Marril with double the quantity of water and take a teaspoonful before a meal.

Just see how quickly you get pleasant relief. Its effect is wonderful. No matter what you've tried or what has failed to help you, this simple old home remedy has got to help and benefit you or money back. That's how sure it is. Get it now and try it before your next meal.

Dr. S. Golden

SPECIALIST

With a Record of 28 Years Successful Practice.

Physical treatment by massage. Dr. Golden has been here for two years to treat special cases and has done remarkable work. Citizens of Chattanooga have insisted upon him to open an office. Dr. Golden treats all kinds of rheumatism, stomach trouble and nervousness; also

stiff and crooked joints; removes surplus flesh; no charges for consultation. Office 425 and 426 James Bldg. Office hours 9 to 12 and from 7 to 4 p. m.

Phone Main 429.

RHODES-MAHONEY

FURNITURE COMPANY

A Conversation Overheard Last Saturday Between Two Country Gentlemen

First Gentleman—"Whoa, mule!"

Second Gentleman—"Whoa, Lizzie!"

1st G.—"Say, Jim, what you got there?"

2d G.—"Er talkin' machine. An' I'm tellin' you she's a dandy. Tone like a silver bell! Christmas present for Mandy. Had to pay \$90 for her, by Heck! Got some cheaper ones, but this un got 'em all beat; so I nabbed this here a-fore it was too late."

1st G.—"Sary's been er wantin' one o' them things er long time. Guess they'd be er sight o' company fer a feller. Where'd you get her?"

2d G.—"Why, at Rhodes-Mahoney. Me an' Mandy allus trades there. They treat a feller square in thar."

1st G.—"Well, by crickey! I'm goin' down thar an' get 'em to save me one o' them things fer Christmas. Giddup, mule!"

Come and Reserve YOURS Before it is too Late



RHODES-MAHONEY
FURNITURE COMPANY

715-717 MARKET STREET
"The Most Convenient Spot in Town"



Overcoats for Service and Saving

This winter's Hauger Overcoats fairly outstrip all former records of value-giving. Fabrics that excel in warmth and wear. Tailoring that is above criticism. Patterns and Styles that—even in the heavy weights—are particularly satisfying. Prices that tickle your saving sense.

Warm Wool Suits

A look through our big clothing stocks would hardly suggest a wool shortage. We have been especially fortunate in meeting the needs of our customers. Again we have those finer weaves of warm wool fabrics that have proven such wonderful satisfaction-givers in other years. And our suit values are surprisingly big. Others who can equal Hauger Quality are asking all of a third more for garments no better than these.

SUITS and OVERCOATS
\$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00

Better For Less

Hauger's

Tenth and Market Streets